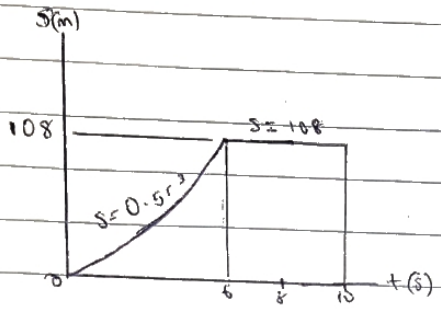
IBEH VICTOR SOROMTOCHUKWU

16/ENG06/029

ENG 234 , ENGINEERING MECHANICS II

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

(1)



$V = ds/dt$

$V = 1.5t^2$

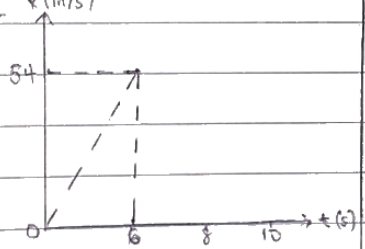
at $t = 6s$

$V = 1.5 \times 6^2 = 54 m/s$

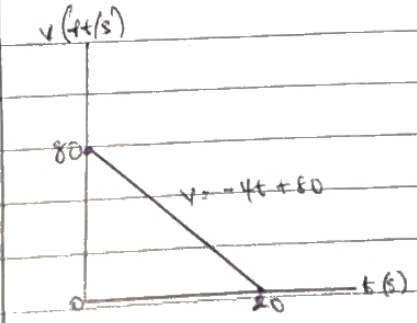
from $t = 6s - 10s$, $S = 108$

$\therefore V = 0$

V-t graph :-



(2)



i) $S = \int v\,dt$

$= \int (-4t + 80)$

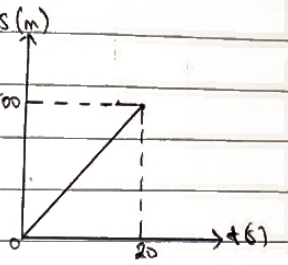
$= -2t^2 + 80t$

at $t = 20s$

$S = -2(20)^2 + 80(20)$

$S = 1600 - 800 = 800m$

S-t graph :-



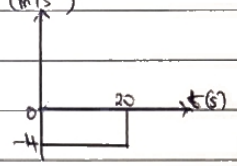
ii) Acceleration

$a = dv/dt$

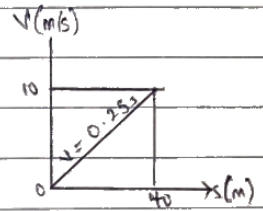
$\therefore a = -4 m/s^2$

at $t = 20s$, $a = -4 m/s^2$

a-t graph :- a (m/s²)



3)



$a = (dv/ds)v$

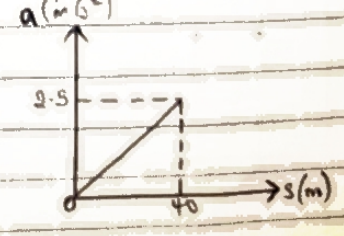
$v = 0.25s$

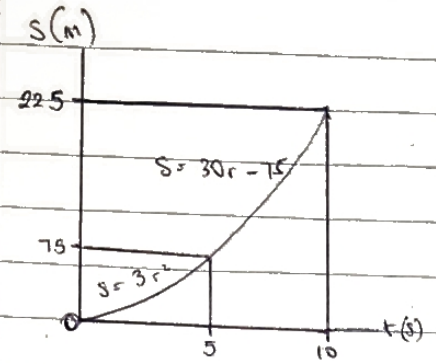
$a = 10 \times d(0.25s)/ds$

$a = 10 \times 0.25$

$a = 2.5 m/s^2$

a-s graph :-



4) 

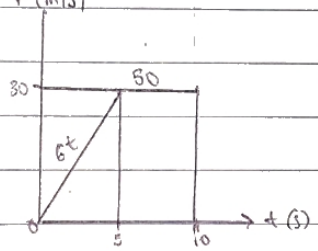
(i) $v = ds/dt$

at $t = 5s$

$v = 6t = 6 \times 5 = 30 m/s$

at $t = 10s$

$v = 30 m/s$

v-t graph :- 

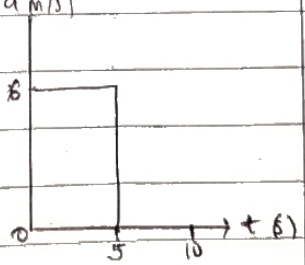
ii) $a = dv/dt$

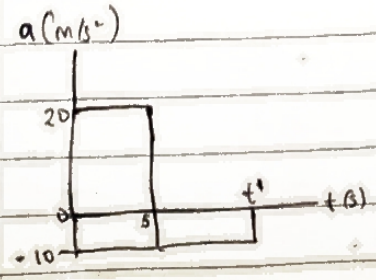
at $t = 9s$

$a = 6 m/s^2$

at $t = 10s$

$a = 0 m/s^2$

a-t graph :- 

5 

i) $v = \int a\,dt$

$v = \int 20\,dt$

$v = 20t$

at $t = 5s$

$v = 20 \times 5 = 100 m/s$

$5s < t \leq t'$

$\int_{100}^{v} dv = \int_{5}^{t'} -10\,dt$

$v - 100 = -10t \Big|_5^{t'}$

$v - 100 = -10t' + 10(5)$

$v - 100 = -10t' + 10(5)$

$v - 100 = -10t' + 10(5)$

$v - 100 = -10t' + 50$

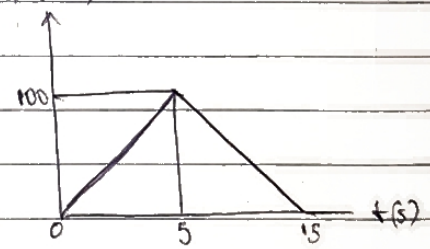
at t', $v = 0$

$0 - 100 = -10t + 50$

$10t' = 150$

$t' = 15s$

v-t graph :-



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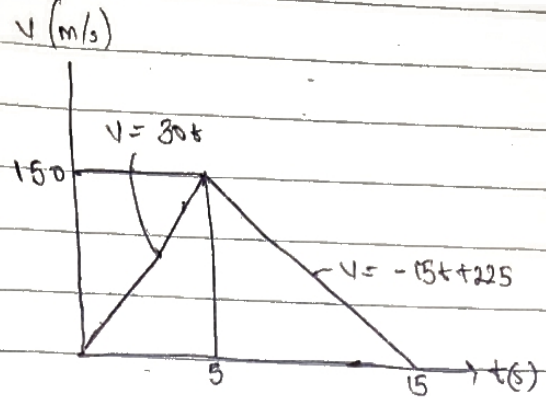

$0 \leq t \leq 5$

$v = 30t$

$\int_0^s ds = \int_0^5 30t$

$s = 15t^2 \Big|_0^5$

$s = 15(5)^2 - 15(0)^2$

$s = 15 \times 25$

$s = 375 m$

$5 \leq t \leq 15$

$v = -15t + 225$

$\int_{375}^{s} ds = \int_5^{15} (-15t + 225)\,dt$

$s - 375 = \frac{-15t^2}{2} + 225t \Big|_5^{15}$

$s - 375 = \left[\frac{-15(15^2)}{2} + 225(15)\right] - \left[\frac{-15(5)^2}{2} + 225(5)\right]$

$s - 375 = (-1687.5 + 3375) - (-187.5 + 1125)$

$s - 375 = 1687.5 - 937.5$

$s - 375 = 750$

$s = 1125 m$

s - t